

Part I - (Loan Data from Prosper)

by (Afnan Abdullah K Alshehri)

Introduction

This data set contains 113,937 loans with 81 variables on each loan, including loan amount, borrower rate (or interest rate), current loan status, borrower income, and many others.

Preliminary Wrangling

```
In [184... # import all packages and set plots to be embedded inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb

%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [185... #Load dataset
loan=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\HP\.jupyter\prosperLoanData.csv")
pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None, "display.max_columns", None) #show entire dataframe
loan.head()
```

```
Out[185]:
```

	ListingKey	ListingNumber	ListingCreationDate	CreditGrade	Term	LoanStatus	ClosedDate	Bc
0	1021339766868145413AB3B	193129	2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000	C	36	Completed	2009-08-14 00:00:00	
1	10273602499503308B223C1	1209647	2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000	NaN	36	Current	NaN	
2	0EE9337825851032864889A	81716	2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000	HR	36	Completed	2009-12-17 00:00:00	
3	0EF5356002482715299901A	658116	2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000	NaN	36	Current	NaN	
4	0F023589499656230C5E3E2	909464	2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000	NaN	36	Current	NaN	

```
In [186... loan.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[186]:
```

ListingKey	0
ListingNumber	0
ListingCreationDate	0
CreditGrade	84984
Term	0
LoanStatus	0
ClosedDate	58848
BorrowerAPR	25
BorrowerRate	0
LenderYield	0
EstimatedEffectiveYield	29084
EstimatedLoss	29084

EstimatedReturn	29084
ProsperRating (numeric)	29084
ProsperRating (Alpha)	29084
ProsperScore	29084
ListingCategory (numeric)	0
BorrowerState	5515
Occupation	3588
EmploymentStatus	2255
EmploymentStatusDuration	7625
IsBorrowerHomeowner	0
CurrentlyInGroup	0
GroupKey	100596
DateCreditPulled	0
CreditScoreRangeLower	591
CreditScoreRangeUpper	591
FirstRecordedCreditLine	697
CurrentCreditLines	7604
OpenCreditLines	7604
TotalCreditLinespast7years	697
OpenRevolvingAccounts	0
OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment	0
InquiriesLast6Months	697
TotalInquiries	1159
CurrentDelinquencies	697
AmountDelinquent	7622
DelinquenciesLast7Years	990
PublicRecordsLast10Years	697
PublicRecordsLast12Months	7604
RevolvingCreditBalance	7604
BankcardUtilization	7604
AvailableBankcardCredit	7544
TotalTrades	7544
TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)	7544
TradesOpenedLast6Months	7544
DebtToIncomeRatio	8554
IncomeRange	0
IncomeVerifiable	0
StatedMonthlyIncome	0
LoanKey	0
TotalProsperLoans	91852
TotalProsperPaymentsBilled	91852
OnTimeProsperPayments	91852
ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate	91852
ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate	91852
ProsperPrincipalBorrowed	91852
ProsperPrincipalOutstanding	91852
ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing	95009
LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	0
LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber	96985
LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	0
LoanNumber	0
LoanOriginalAmount	0
LoanOriginationDate	0
LoanOriginationQuarter	0
MemberKey	0
MonthlyLoanPayment	0
LP_CustomerPayments	0
LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	0
LP_InterestandFees	0
LP_ServiceFees	0
LP_CollectionFees	0
LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	0
LP_NetPrincipalLoss	0
LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	0
PercentFunded	0
Recommendations	0

InvestmentFromFriendsCount 0
InvestmentFromFriendsAmount 0
Investors 0
dtype: int64

```
In [187... loan_n=loan[['ListingKey','ListingCreationDate','Term','LoanStatus','BorrowerAPR','ProsperRating (Alpha)','ListingCategory (numeric)','BorrowerState','EmploymentStatus','IsBorrowerH','OpenCreditLines','IncomeRange','StatedMonthlyIncome','TotalProsperLoans','LoanMonthsSinceOrigination','LoanOriginalAmount','LoanOriginationQuarter','MonthlyLoanPayment','Investors']].copy()
```

```
In [188... loan_n.head()
```

Out[188]:

	ListingKey	ListingCreationDate	Term	LoanStatus	BorrowerAPR	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ListingCategory (numeric)
0	1021339766868145413AB3B	2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000	36	Completed	0.16516	NaN	
1	10273602499503308B223C1	2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000	36	Current	0.12016	A	
2	0EE9337825851032864889A	2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000	36	Completed	0.28269	NaN	
3	0EF5356002482715299901A	2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000	36	Current	0.12528	A	1
4	0F023589499656230C5E3E2	2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000	36	Current	0.24614	D	

```
In [189... loan_n.shape
```

Out[189]: (113937, 19)

```
In [190... loan_n.sample(10)
```

Out[190]:

	ListingKey	ListingCreationDate	Term	LoanStatus	BorrowerAPR	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ListingCategory (numeric)
75765	7C033601306041319C7B6D6	2014-01-31 14:42:13.940000000	36	Current	0.09434	AA	
85583	4F573587665343589DD5917	2013-09-07 09:52:31.880000000	36	Past Due (61-90 days)	0.17601	B	
80185	CEEA3408263030808942908	2007-12-15 10:50:35.270000000	36	Completed	0.07469	NaN	
108227	E3B23378355908760696787	2006-12-26 14:42:20.433000000	36	Completed	0.22248	NaN	
20559	BCD935166462043806A6F22	2011-06-04 19:10:26.457000000	36	Chargedoff	0.22362	C	
110205	82B23472202052757300F47	2010-01-05 18:57:57.053000000	36	Completed	0.10436	A	
40766	7AEF3570852372317141E3B	2013-02-20 10:31:41.383000000	60	Current	0.33040	E	
93784	BBFE3513449501325FF1B56	2011-04-15 08:30:48.210000000	36	Completed	0.10375	A	
78328	87253366239307565251A9C	2006-06-24 13:43:39.680000000	36	Defaulted	0.19730	NaN	


```

0   ListingKey          113066 non-null  object
1   ListingCreationDate 113066 non-null  object
2   Term                113066 non-null  int64
3   LoanStatus          113066 non-null  object
4   BorrowerAPR         113041 non-null  float64
5   ProsperRating (Alpha) 83982 non-null  object
6   ListingCategory (numeric) 113066 non-null  int64
7   BorrowerState       107551 non-null  object
8   EmploymentStatus    110811 non-null  object
9   IsBorrowerHomeowner 113066 non-null  bool
10  OpenCreditLines     105462 non-null  float64
11  IncomeRange         113066 non-null  object
12  StatedMonthlyIncome 113066 non-null  float64
13  TotalProsperLoans    21923 non-null  float64
14  LoanMonthsSinceOrigination 113066 non-null  int64
15  LoanOriginalAmount  113066 non-null  int64
16  LoanOriginationQuarter 113066 non-null  object
17  MonthlyLoanPayment  113066 non-null  float64
18  Investors           113066 non-null  int64
dtypes: bool(1), float64(5), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 16.5+ MB

```

```

In [197... #change object type in dates to to datatype
def dates(x):
    loan_n[x]=pd.to_datetime(loan[x])
dates('ListingCreationDate')

```

```

In [198... #fill nulls values with 0
def nulls_i(x):
    loan[x]=loan_n[x].fillna(0, inplace=True)
nulls_i('OpenCreditLines')
nulls_i('TotalProsperLoans')
nulls_i('BorrowerAPR')

```

```

In [199... def integers(x):
    loan_n[x]=loan_n[x].astype('int')
integers('OpenCreditLines')
integers('TotalProsperLoans')

```

```

In [200... past_due=loan_n['LoanStatus'].str.contains("Past Due")

loan_n.loc[past_due,'LoanStatus']='Past Due'

```

```

In [201... #loan_n['ProsperRating (Alpha)'] = loan_n['ProsperRating (Alpha)'].fillna('Not Available
loan_n['BorrowerState'] = loan_n['BorrowerState'].fillna('N/A')
loan_n.isnull().sum()

```

```

Out[201]: ListingKey          0
ListingCreationDate  0
Term                0
LoanStatus          0
BorrowerAPR         0
ProsperRating (Alpha) 29084
ListingCategory (numeric) 0
BorrowerState       0
EmploymentStatus    2255
IsBorrowerHomeowner 0
OpenCreditLines     0
IncomeRange         0
StatedMonthlyIncome 0
TotalProsperLoans    0
LoanMonthsSinceOrigination 0
LoanOriginalAmount  0

```

```
LoanOriginationQuarter      0
MonthlyLoanPayment           0
Investors                    0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [202... #Change labels in Listing Category from numbers to clear list
labels={0:'Not Available', 1:'Debt Consolidation',2:'Home Improvement',3:'Business',4:'P
5:'Student Use',6:'Auto',7:'Other',8:'Baby&Adoption',9:'Boat',10:'Cosmetic Proce
11:'Engagement Ring',12:'Green Loans',13:'Household Expenses',14:'Large Purchase
15:'Medical/Dental',16:'Motorcycle',17:'RV',18:'Taxes',19:'Vacation',20:'Wedding

def Listing_Category(x):
    if x in list(labels.keys()):
        return (labels[x])
    else:
        return ('Not found')

loan_n['ListingCategory (numeric)']=loan_n['ListingCategory (numeric)'].apply(Listing_Ca
```

```
In [203... def category(x):
    loan_n[x]=loan_n[x].astype('category')
category('Term')
category('LoanStatus')
category('ListingCategory (numeric)')
category('ProsperRating (Alpha)')
category('BorrowerState')
category('EmploymentStatus')
category('IncomeRange')
```

```
In [204... loan_n.rename(columns={'ListingKey':'Listing Key','ListingCreationDate':'Listing Creatio
'BorrowerAPR':'Borrower APR','ProsperRating (Alpha)':'Prosper Rat
'BorrowerState':'Borrower State','EmploymentStatus':'Employment S
'IsBorrowerHomeowner':'Is Borrower Homeowner','OpenCreditLines':'
'StatedMonthlyIncome':'Stated Monthly Income','TotalProsperLoans'
'LoanMonthsSinceOrigination':'Loan Months Since Origination','Loa
'LoanOriginationQuarter':'Loan Origination Quarter','MonthlyLoanP
```

```
In [205... loan_n.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 113066 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Listing Key                          113066 non-null object
1   Listing Creation Date                 113066 non-null datetime64[ns]
2   Term                                 113066 non-null category
3   Loan Status                           113066 non-null category
4   Borrower APR                         113066 non-null float64
5   Prosper Rating                       83982 non-null category
6   Listing Category                     113066 non-null category
7   Borrower State                       113066 non-null category
8   Employment Status                    110811 non-null category
9   Is Borrower Homeowner                 113066 non-null bool
10  Open Credit Lines                     113066 non-null int32
11  Income Range                         113066 non-null category
12  Stated Monthly Income                 113066 non-null float64
13  Total Prosper Loans                   113066 non-null int32
14  Loan Months Since Origination          113066 non-null int64
15  Loan Original Amount                  113066 non-null int64
16  Loan Origination Quarter               113066 non-null object
17  Monthly Loan Payment                  113066 non-null float64
18  Investors                             113066 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), category(7), datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), int32(2), int64(3), object
```

In []:

What is the structure of your dataset?

There are 113937 of rows and 19 of columns ,most of the variables are numeric, and some of them categorical variables.

What is/are the main feature(s) of interest in your dataset?

I would like to discover what are the major features for predicting the borrower annual percentage rate of loan in the dataset.

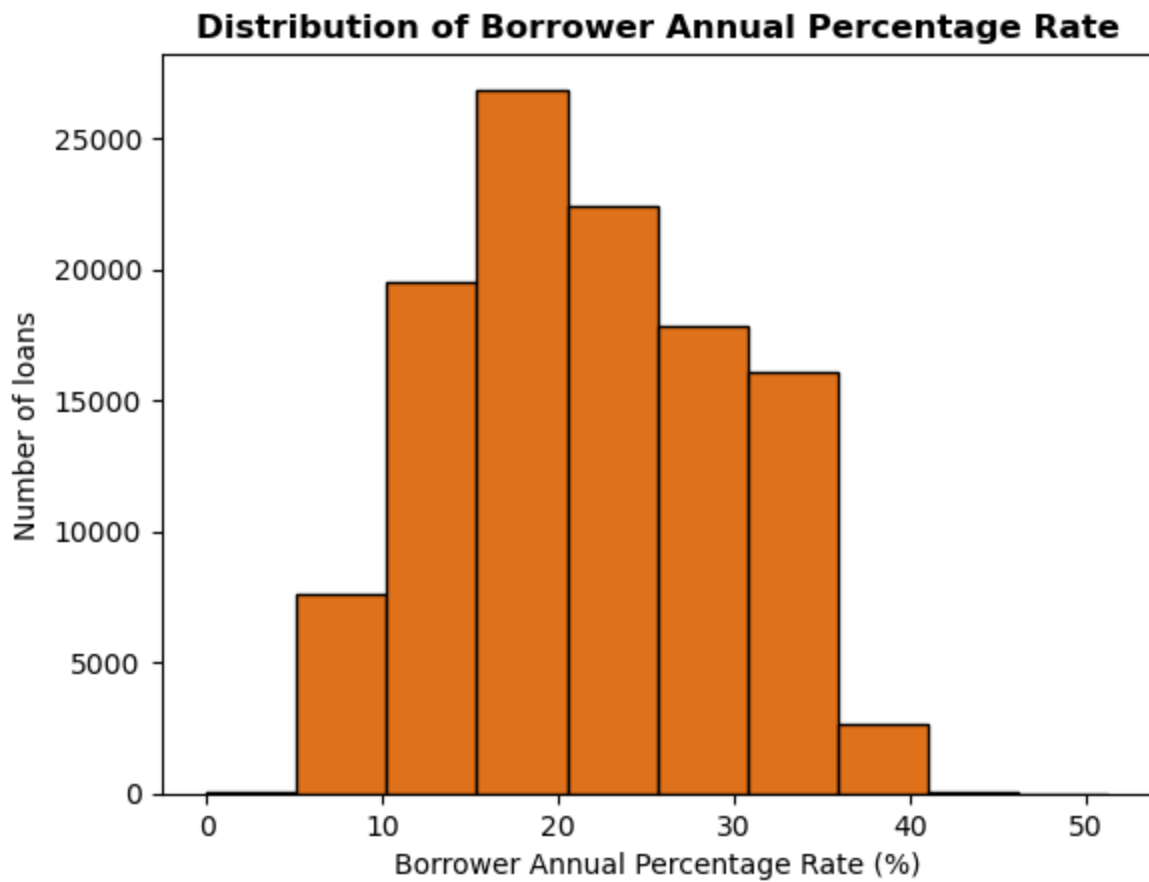
What features in the dataset do you think will help support your investigation into your feature(s) of interest?

I think the Term,Loan Status,Borrower APR,Prosper Rating,Listing Category,Borrower State,Employment Status,Income Range,Loan Original Amount,Monthly Loan Payment,Investors the most helpful features to help my go through the investigation part in our dataset

Univariate Exploration

Q1: What is distribution of Borrower Annual Percentage Rate?

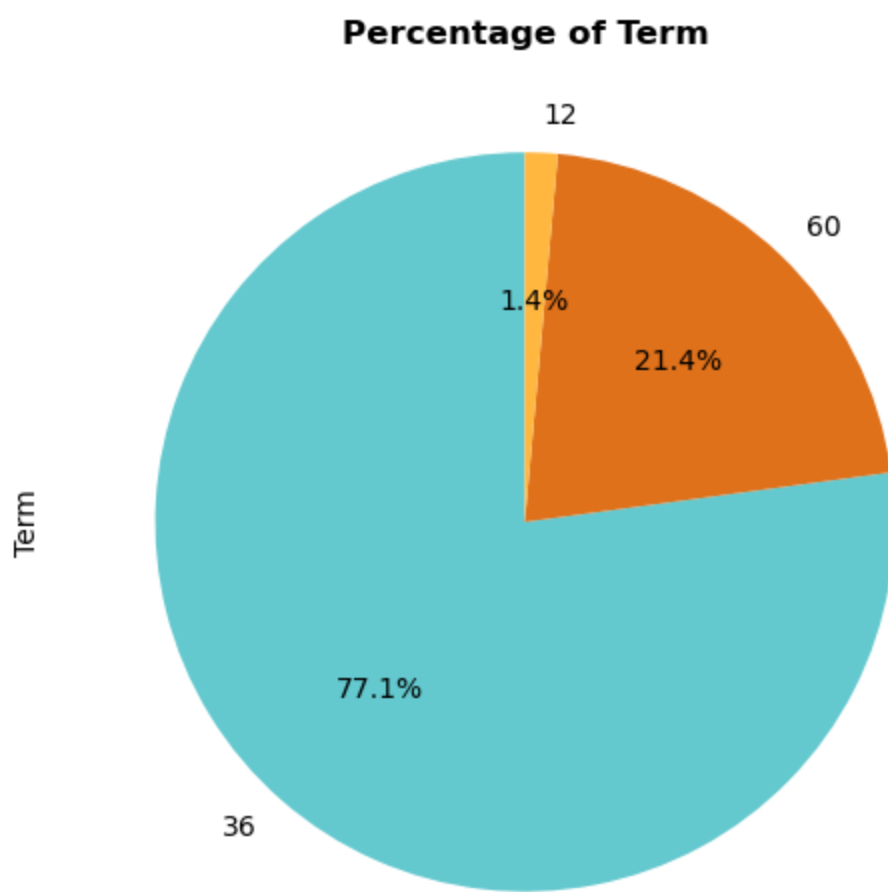
```
In [206... loan_n['BorrowerAPR_percent']=loan_n['Borrower APR'].mul(100)
plt.hist(data=loan_n,x='BorrowerAPR_percent',color='#DF711B',edgecolor='black')
#plt.xscale('log')
plt.xlabel('Borrower Annual Percentage Rate (%)')
plt.ylabel('Number of loans')
plt.title(f'Distribution of Borrower Annual Percentage Rate',weight='bold');
```



The most percentage in Borrower Annual Percentage Rate is 20 %

Q2: What is the most length of the loan expressed in months?

```
In [207... def piePlot(x):  
    c=['#64C9CF', '#DF711B', '#FFB740']  
    loan_n[x].value_counts(normalize=True).mul(100).plot.pie(colors=c, figsize=(8,6),  
    autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90);  
    plt.title(f'Percentage of {x}', weight='bold');  
  
piePlot('Term');
```

The most length of the loan is 36 months with 77%

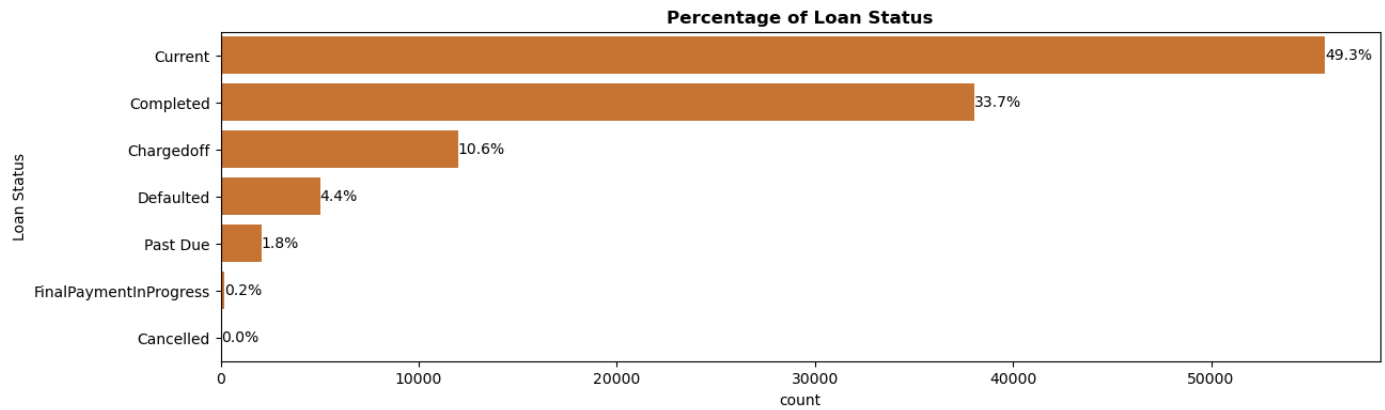
Q3: What is the most status of the loan?

```
In [208... def bar_h(x):

    plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
    order1=loan_n[x].value_counts().index
    sb.countplot(data=loan_n,y=x,color='#DF711B',order=order1)
    plt.title(f'Percentage of {x}',weight='bold')

    count_x=loan_n[x].value_counts()
    n_x=loan_n[x].value_counts().sum()
    for i in range(count_x.shape[0]): ##عدد الانواع
        count=count_x[i]
        per='{0.1f}%'.format(count*100/n_x)
        plt.text(count+1,i,per,va='center')

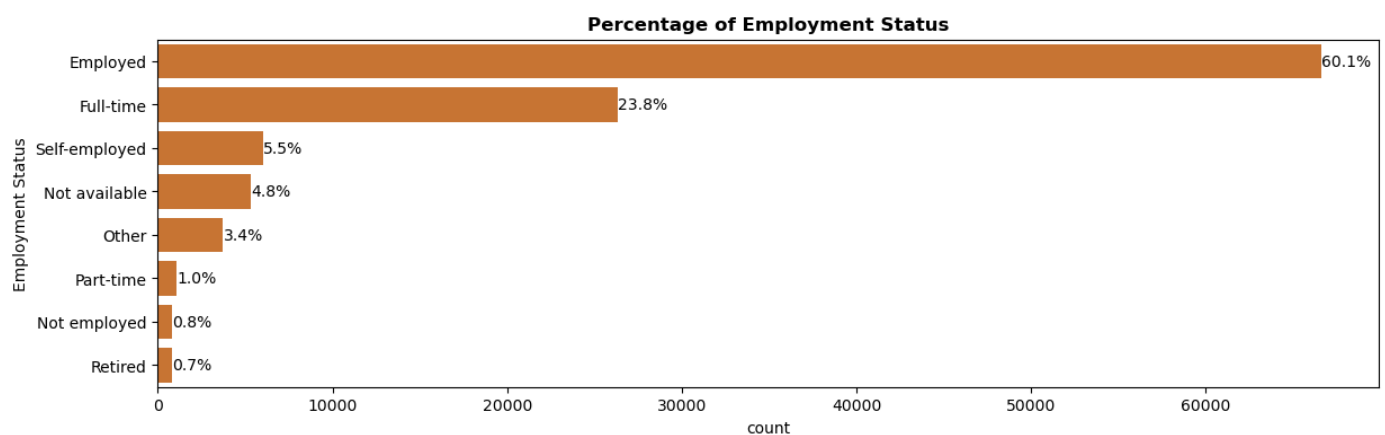
bar_h('Loan Status')
```



The most status of the loan is Current with 49%

Q4: What is the most employment status of the borrower?

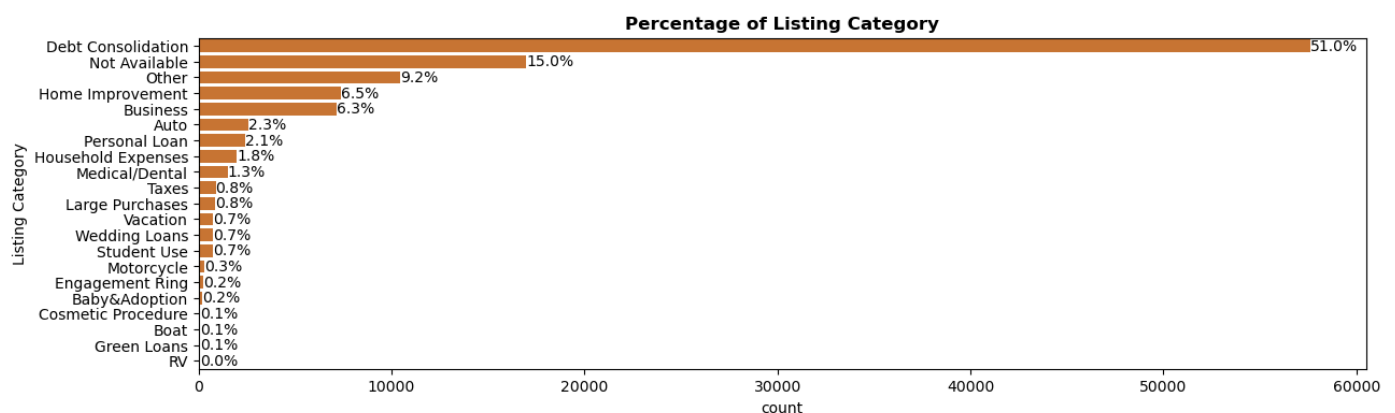
```
In [209... bar_h('Employment Status')
```



The most employment status of the borrowers is employed with 60% then full-time with 23%

Q5: What is the category of the listing that the borrower selected?

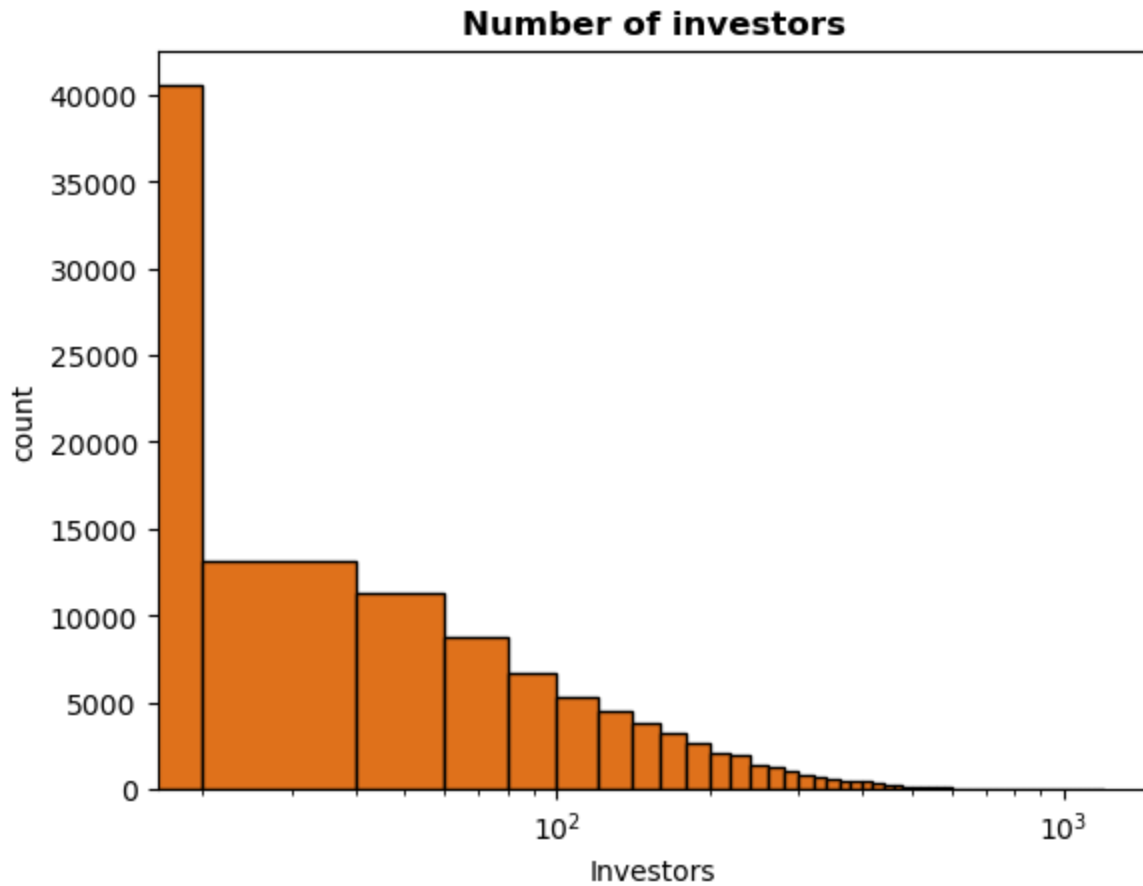
```
In [210... bar_h('Listing Category')
```



50% of category of the listing that the borrower selected is Debt Consolidation

Q6: What is most number of investors?

```
In [211... #plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
bins=np.arange(0,loan_n['Investors'].max()+20,20)
plt.hist(data=loan_n,x='Investors',bins=bins,color='#DF711B',edgecolor='black')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.xlabel('Investors')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title(f'Number of investors',weight='bold');
```

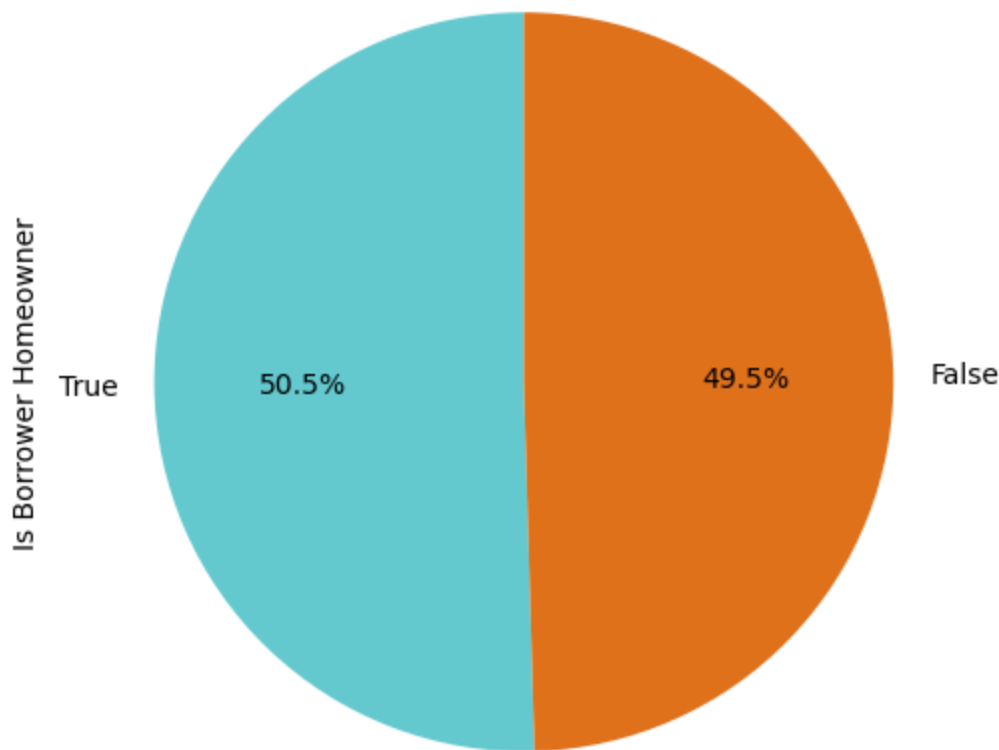


Most investors under 100

Q7: What is percentage of borrower homeowner?

```
In [212... piePlot('Is Borrower Homeowner')
```

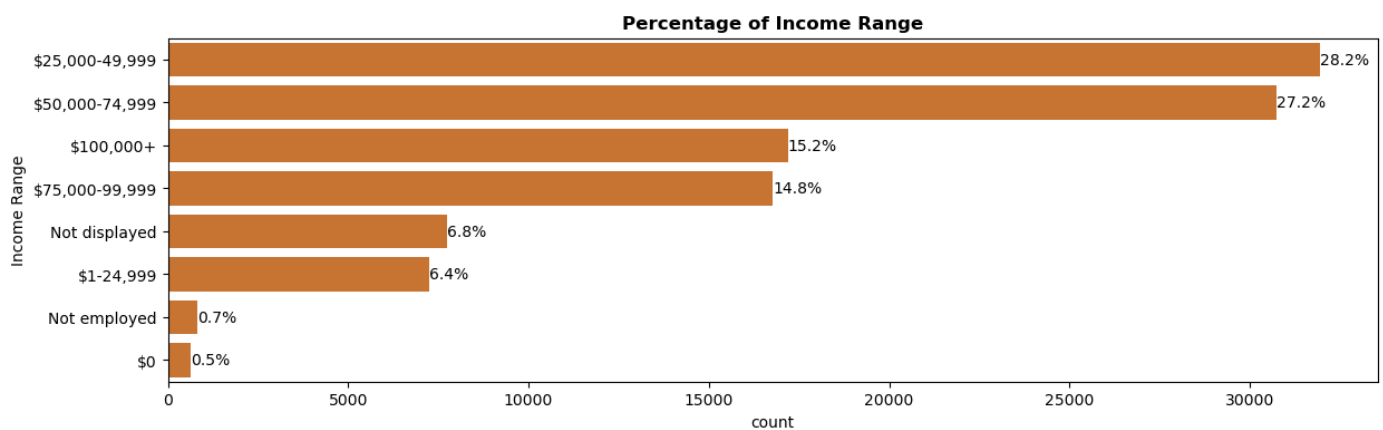
Percentage of Is Borrower Homeowner



50% are borrowers homeowner and 50% are borrowers not homeowner

Q8: What is the most income range of the borrowers?

```
In [213... bar_h('Income Range')
```

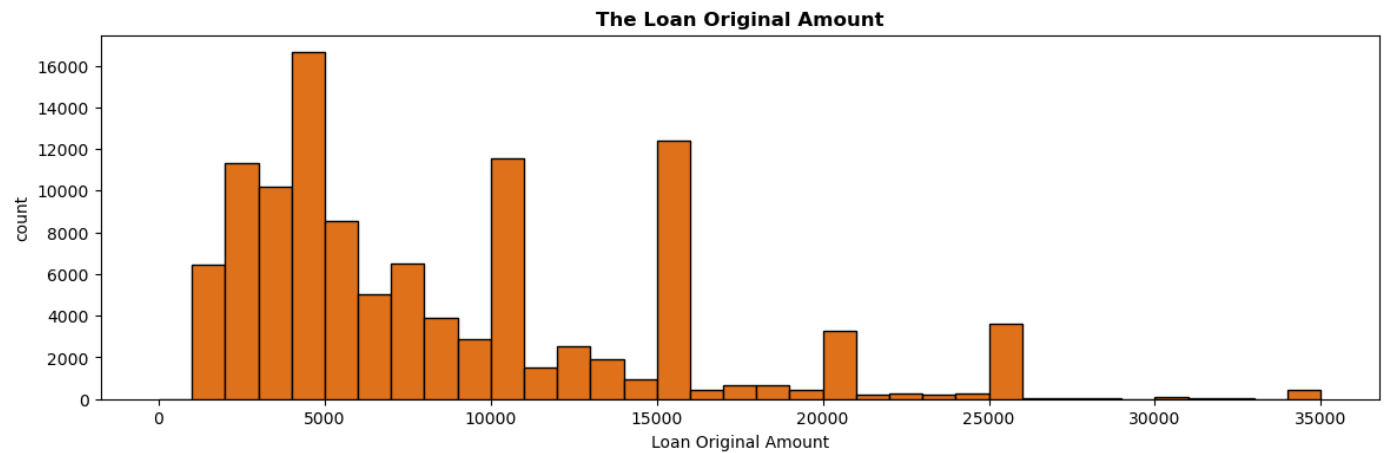


The most income range is 25,000-49,999 with 28% then 50,000-74,999 with 27%

Q9: What is loan original amount?

```
In [214... bins=np.arange(0,loan_n['Loan Original Amount'].max()+1000,1000)
plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
plt.hist(data=loan_n,x='Loan Original Amount',color='#DF711B',bins=bins,edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount')
```

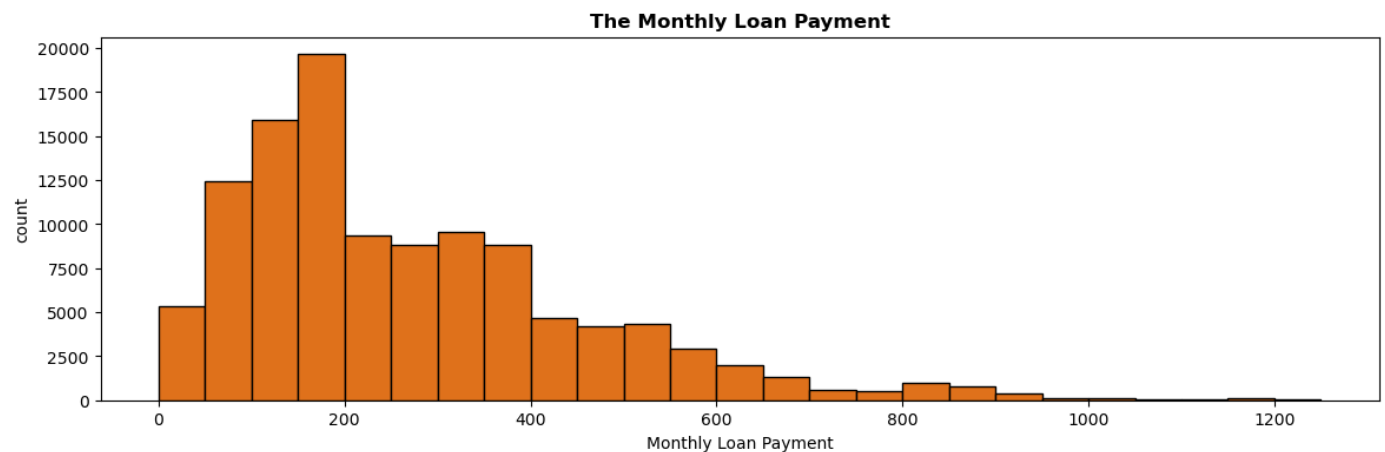
```
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('The Loan Original Amount',weight='bold');
```



The most loan original amount is 5.000 then 15.000 and 10.000

Q10: What is the Monthly Loan Payment?

```
In [215... plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
bins=np.arange(0,loan_n['Monthly Loan Payment'].max()-1000,50)
plt.hist(data=loan_n,x='Monthly Loan Payment',color='#DF711B',bins=bins,edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Monthly Loan Payment')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('The Monthly Loan Payment',weight='bold');
```

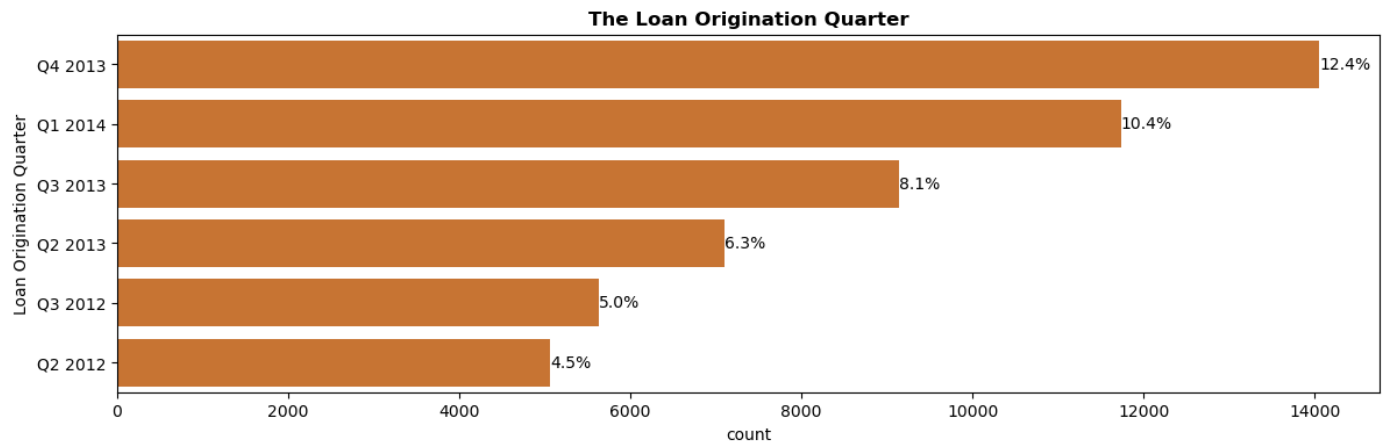


The most monthly loan payment between is \$ 100 and \$ 400

Q11: What is most quarter in which the loan was originated?

```
In [216... plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
order1=loan_n['Loan Origination Quarter'].value_counts()[0:6].index
sb.countplot(data=loan_n,y='Loan Origination Quarter',color='#DF711B',order=order1)
plt.title('The Loan Origination Quarter',weight='bold')

count_x=loan_n['Loan Origination Quarter'].value_counts()[0:6]
n_x=loan_n['Loan Origination Quarter'].value_counts().sum()
for i in range(count_x.shape[0]):
    count=count_x[i]
    per='{0.1f}%'.format(count*100/n_x)
    plt.text(count+1,i,per,va='center')
```



The most quarter is the fourth quarter of 2013 with 12.4%, then the first quarter of 2014 with 10.4% .

Discuss the distribution(s) of your variable(s) of interest. Were there any unusual points? Did you need to perform any transformations?

There is the tranformation of this Borrower APR into the form of percentage.

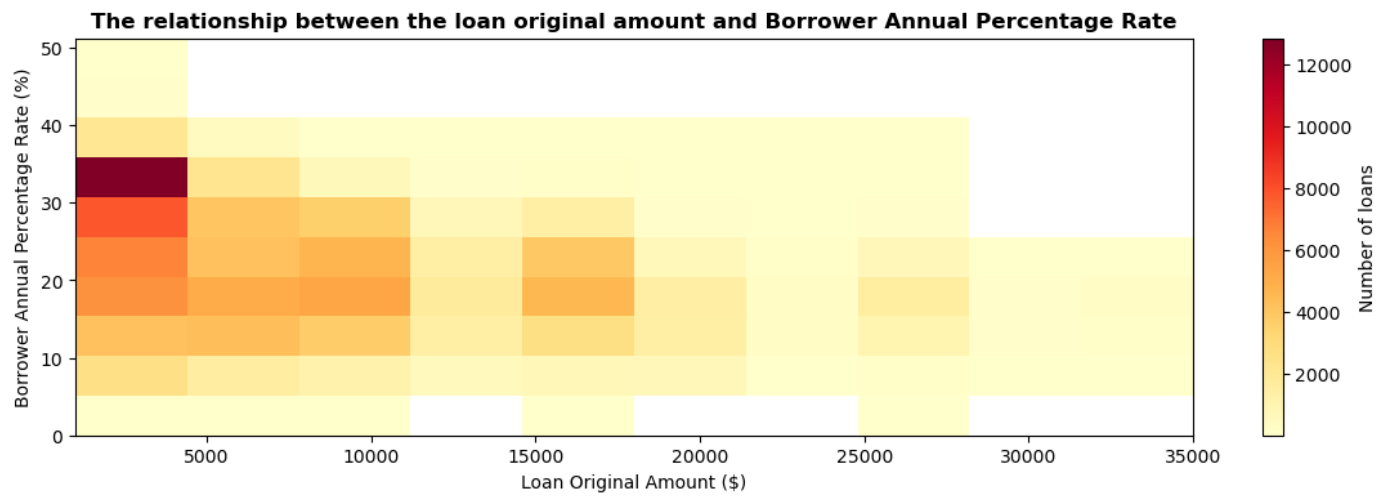
Of the features you investigated, were there any unusual distributions? Did you perform any operations on the data to tidy, adjust, or change the form of the data? If so, why did you do this?

In Investors I performed log transformation to take a closer look at the data.

Bivariate Exploration

Q12: What is relationship between the loan original amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate?

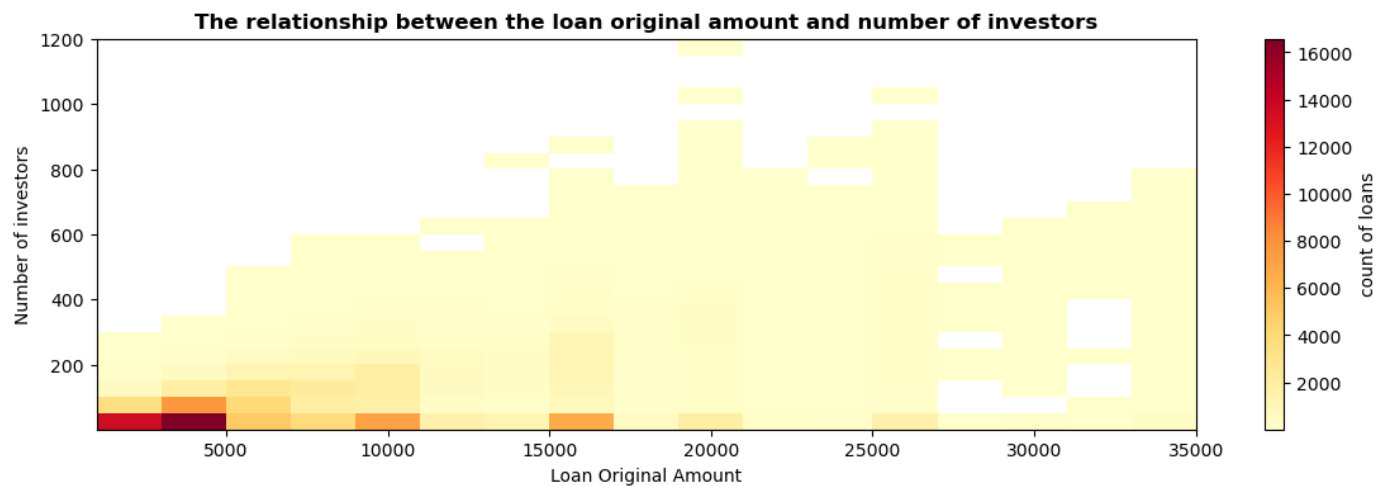
```
In [217... plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
x_bins=np.arange(1000,loan_n['Loan Original Amount'].max()+2000,2000)
y_bins=np.arange(loan_n['BorrowerAPR_percent'].min(),loan_n['BorrowerAPR_percent'].max()
h2d=plt.hist2d(data = loan_n, x ='Loan Original Amount', y ='BorrowerAPR_percent', cmin=
plt.colorbar(label = 'Number of loans')
plt.title('The relationship between the loan original amount and Borrower Annual Percent
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount ($)')
plt.ylabel('Borrower Annual Percentage Rate (%)');
```



We find that the lower the loan amount, the higher the Borrower Annual Percentage Rate

Q13:What is the relationship between the loan original amount and number of investors?

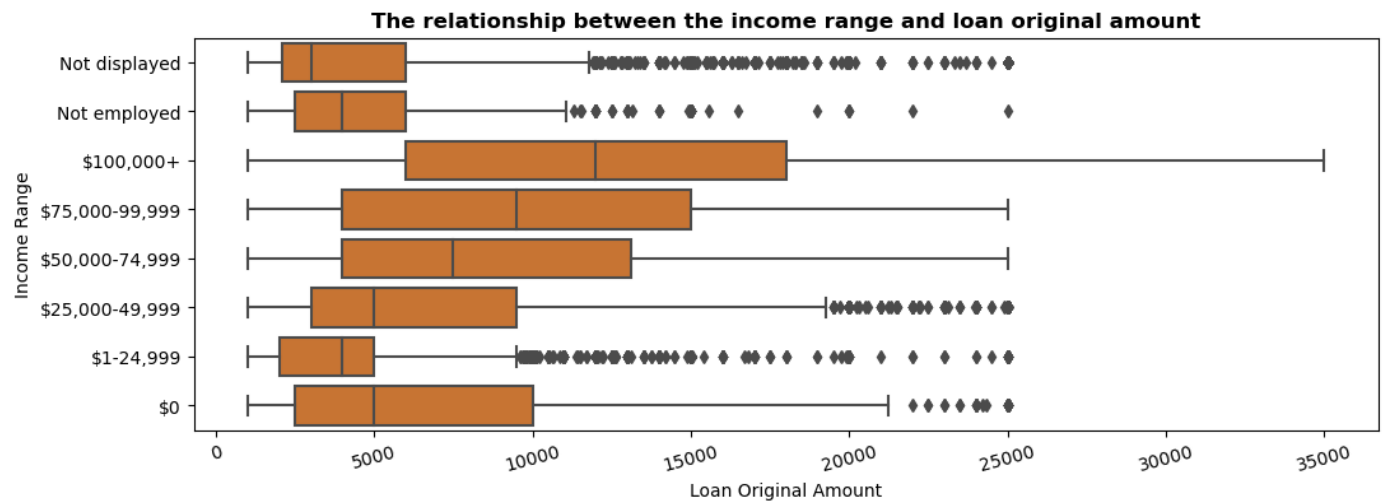
```
In [218... plt.figure(figsize=[14,4])
x_bins=np.arange(1000,loan_n['Loan Original Amount'].max()+2000,2000)
y_bins=np.arange(1,loan_n['Investors'].max()+50,50)
h2d=plt.hist2d(data = loan_n, x = 'Loan Original Amount', y = 'Investors', cmin=0.5, cmap=
plt.colorbar(label = 'count of loans')
plt.title('The relationship between the loan original amount and number of investors',we
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount')
plt.ylabel('Number of investors');
```



The most loan original amount less than of 5000 \$ with less than 100 investors.

Q14: What is the relationship between the income range and loan original amount?

```
In [219... plt.figure(figsize=[12,4])
order_b=['Not displayed','Not employed','$100,000+','$75,000-99,999','$50,000-74,999','$
sb.boxplot(data = loan_n, x = 'Loan Original Amount', y = 'Income Range', color = '#DF711
plt.title('The relationship between the income range and loan original amount', weight='
plt.xticks(rotation=15);
```

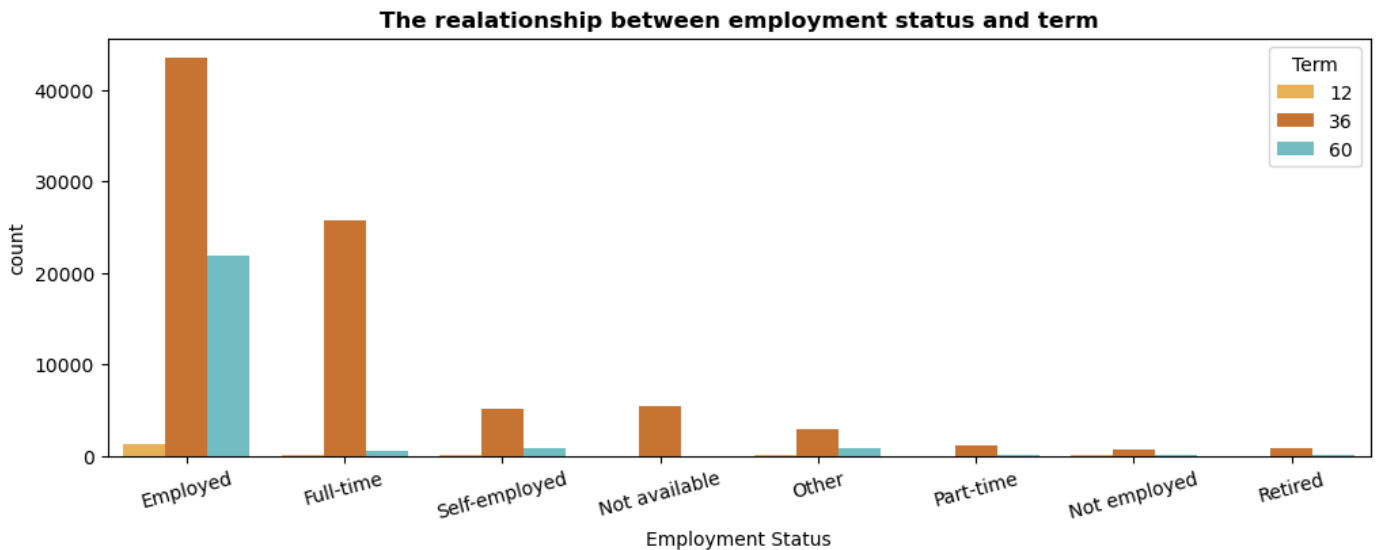


We find that the higher the range income, the higher the loan amount.

People with low incomes and those who have no income cannot borrow loans in high amounts.

Q15: What is the relationship between employment status and term

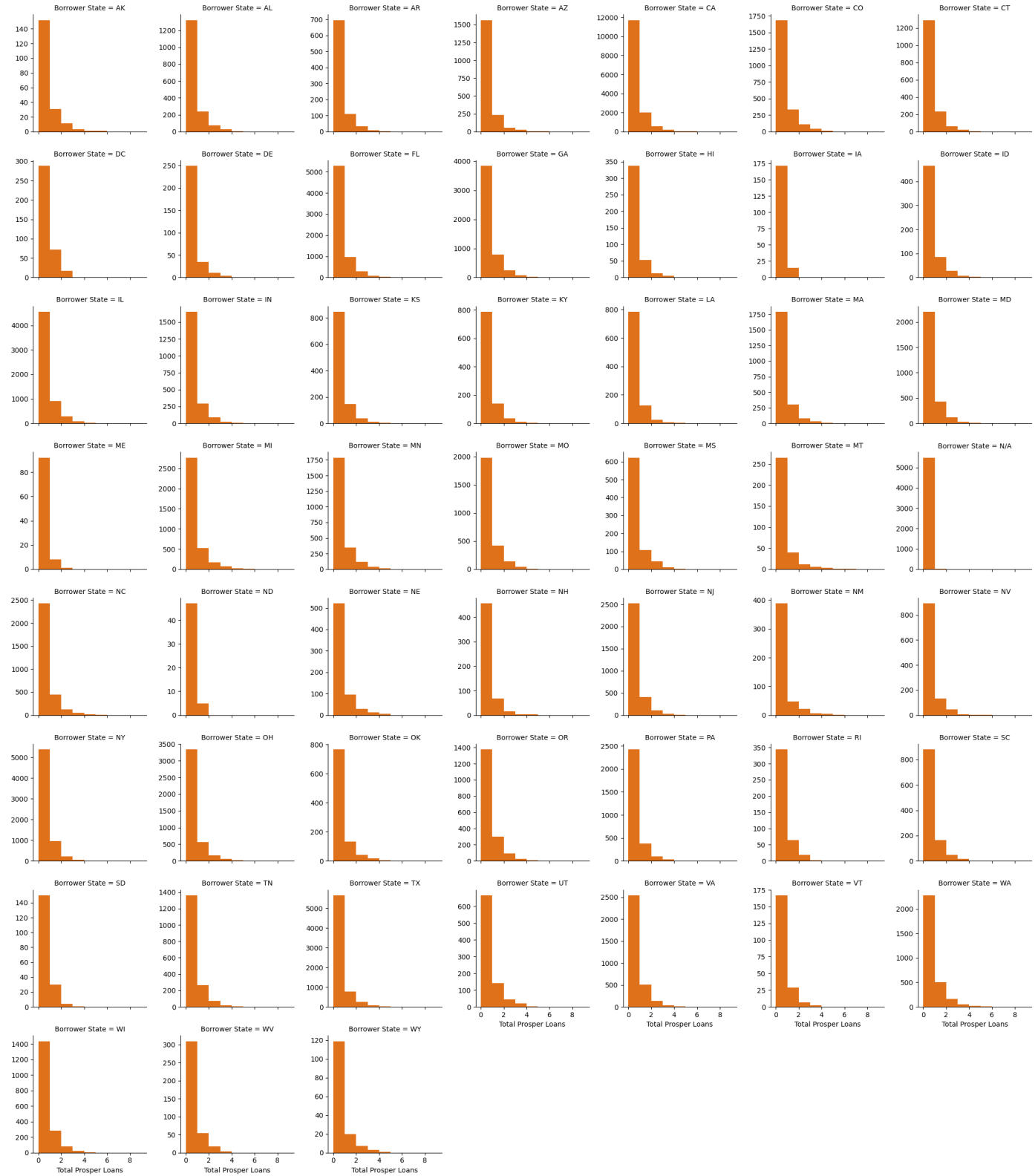
```
In [220...] plt.figure(figsize=[12,4])
order_c=loan_n['Employment Status'].value_counts().index
sb.countplot(data = loan_n, x = 'Employment Status', hue = 'Term',
              palette=['#FFB74D', '#DF711B', '#64C9CF'],order=order_c)
plt.title('The relationship between employment status and term',weight='bold')
plt.xticks(rotation=15);
```



We find that the 36 term is the most frequent, and we find that most of the borrowers are employed in the 36 term.

Q16: What is the number of total prosper loans for each borrower state?

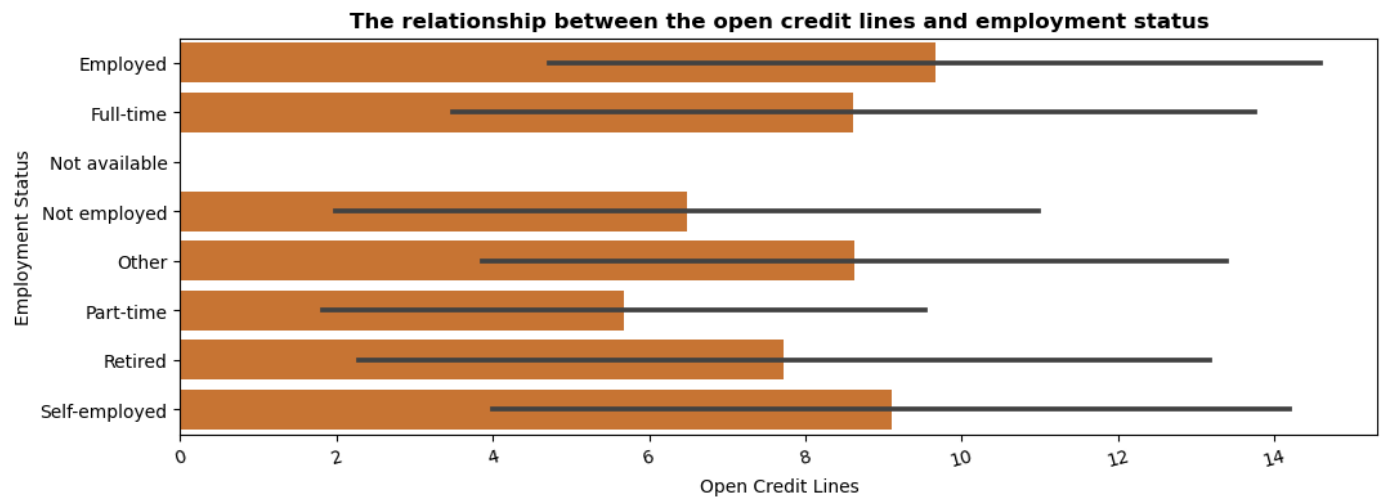
```
In [221...] bins_edge=np.arange(0, loan_n['Total Prosper Loans'].max()+2,1)
g = sb.FacetGrid(data = loan_n, col = 'Borrower State', col_wrap=7, sharey=False)
g.map(plt.hist, "Total Prosper Loans",bins=bins_edge,color='#DF711B');
```

Most states don't have any loans before this time

Q17: What is the relationship between open credit lines and employment status?

```
In [222.. plt.figure(figsize=[12,4])
sb.barplot(data = loan_n, x = 'Open Credit Lines', y ='Employment Status' ,color = '#DF7
plt.title('The relationship between the open credit lines and employment status', weight
plt.xticks(rotation=15);
```



We find the height values in open credit lines are for employed and self-employed

Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. How did the feature(s) of interest vary with other features in the dataset?

In the relationship between the loan original amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate We find that the lower the loan amount, the higher the borrower APR.

In the relationship between the income range and loan original amount We find that the higher the range income, the higher the loan amount. People with low incomes and those who have no income cannot borrow loans in high amounts.

In the relationship between employment status and term We find that the 36 term is the most frequent, and we find that most of the borrowers are employed in the 36 term.

Did you observe any interesting relationships between the other features (not the main feature(s) of interest)?

In the relationship between total prosper loans for each borrower state we find most states don't have any loans before this time

In the relationship between open credit lines and employment status We find the height values in open credit lines are for employed and self-employed

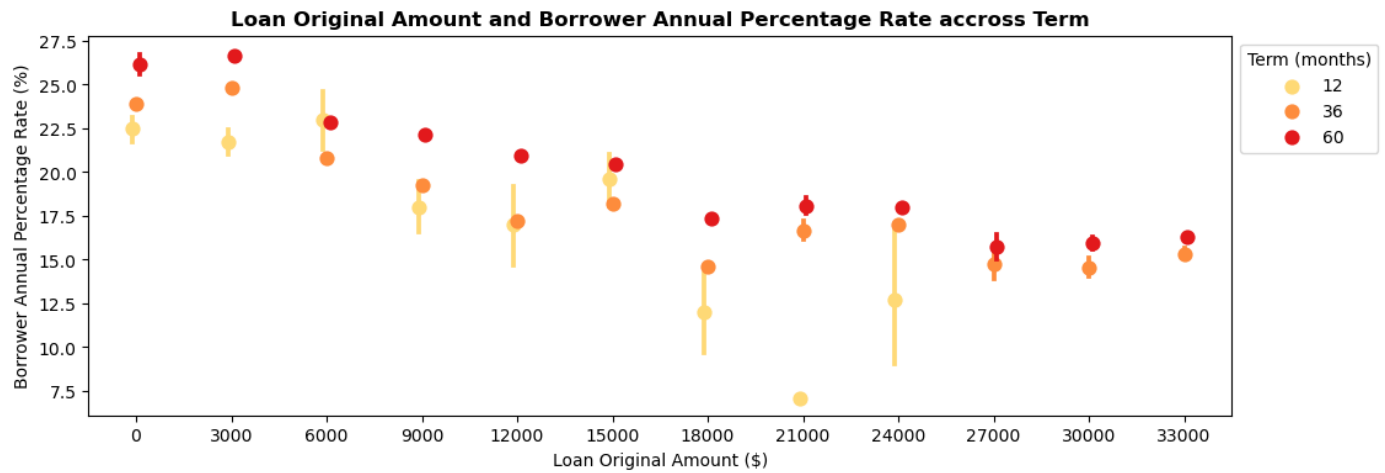
Multivariate Exploration

Q18:What is Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Term?

```
In [223... loan_n['Loan Amount']=((loan_n['Loan Original Amount']//3000)*3000)
loan_n['Loan Amount'].value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize = [12, 4])
ax=sb.pointplot(data=loan_n,x='Loan Amount',y = 'BorrowerAPR_percent' ,hue='Term' ,palet
               linestyle="",dodge=True)
ax.set_yticklabels([],minor=True)
plt.legend(title='Term (months)',bbox_to_anchor=(1,1),loc="upper left")
```

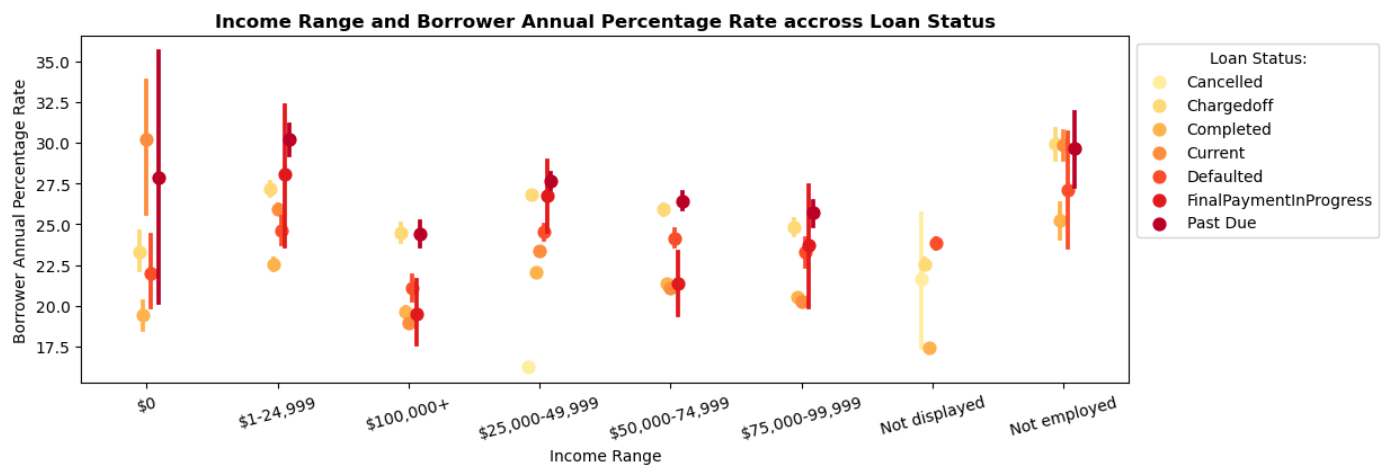
```
plt.title('Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Term',weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Borrower Annual Percentage Rate (%)')
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount ($)');
```



We find that the highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate is for the less the Loan Original Amount with 60 months.

Q19: What is the Income Range and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Loan Status?

```
In [224... plt.figure(figsize = [12, 4])
ax=sb.pointplot(data=loan_n,x='Income Range',y = 'BorrowerAPR_percent' ,hue='Loan Status'
                palette='YlOrRd',linestyles="",dodge=True)
ax.set_yticklabels([],minor=True)
plt.legend(title='Loan Status:',bbox_to_anchor=(1,1),loc="upper left")
plt.title('Income Range and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Loan Status',weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Borrower Annual Percentage Rate')
plt.xlabel('Income Range')
plt.xticks(rotation=15);
```



We find that the highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate for each income range is past due

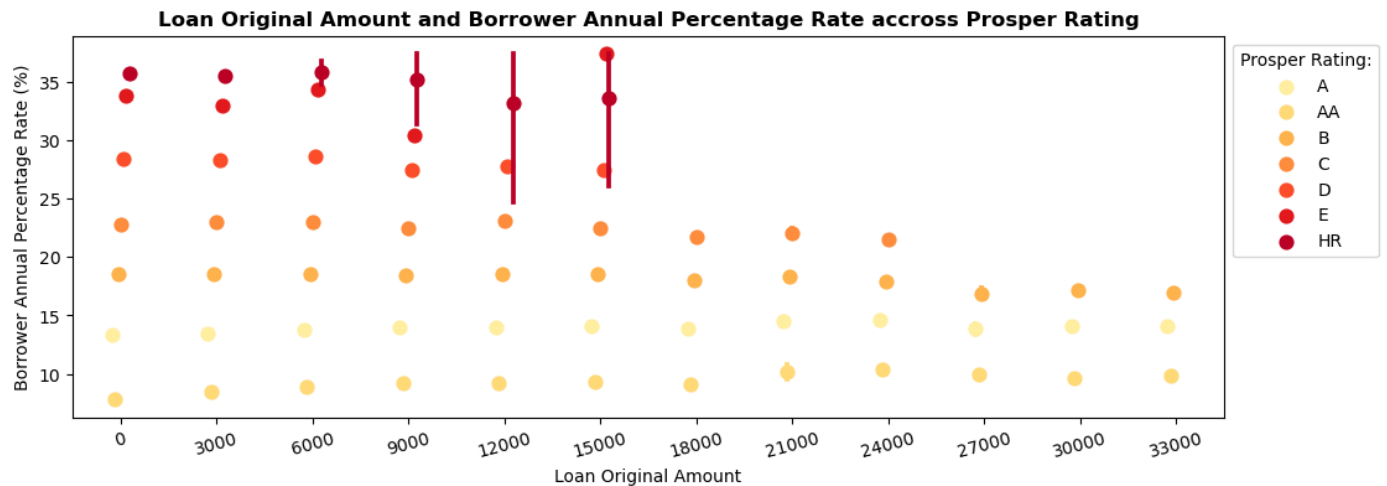
Q20: What is Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Loan Status?

```
In [225... plt.figure(figsize = [12, 4])
ax=sb.pointplot(data=loan_n,x='Loan Amount',y = 'BorrowerAPR_percent' ,hue='Prosper Rati'
                palette='YlOrRd',linestyles="",dodge=True)
```

```

ax.set_yticklabels([],minor=True)
plt.legend(title='Prosper Rating:',bbox_to_anchor=(1,1),loc="upper left")
plt.title('Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate accross Prosper Rati
plt.ylabel('Borrower Annual Percentage Rate (%)')
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount')
plt.xticks(rotation=15);

```



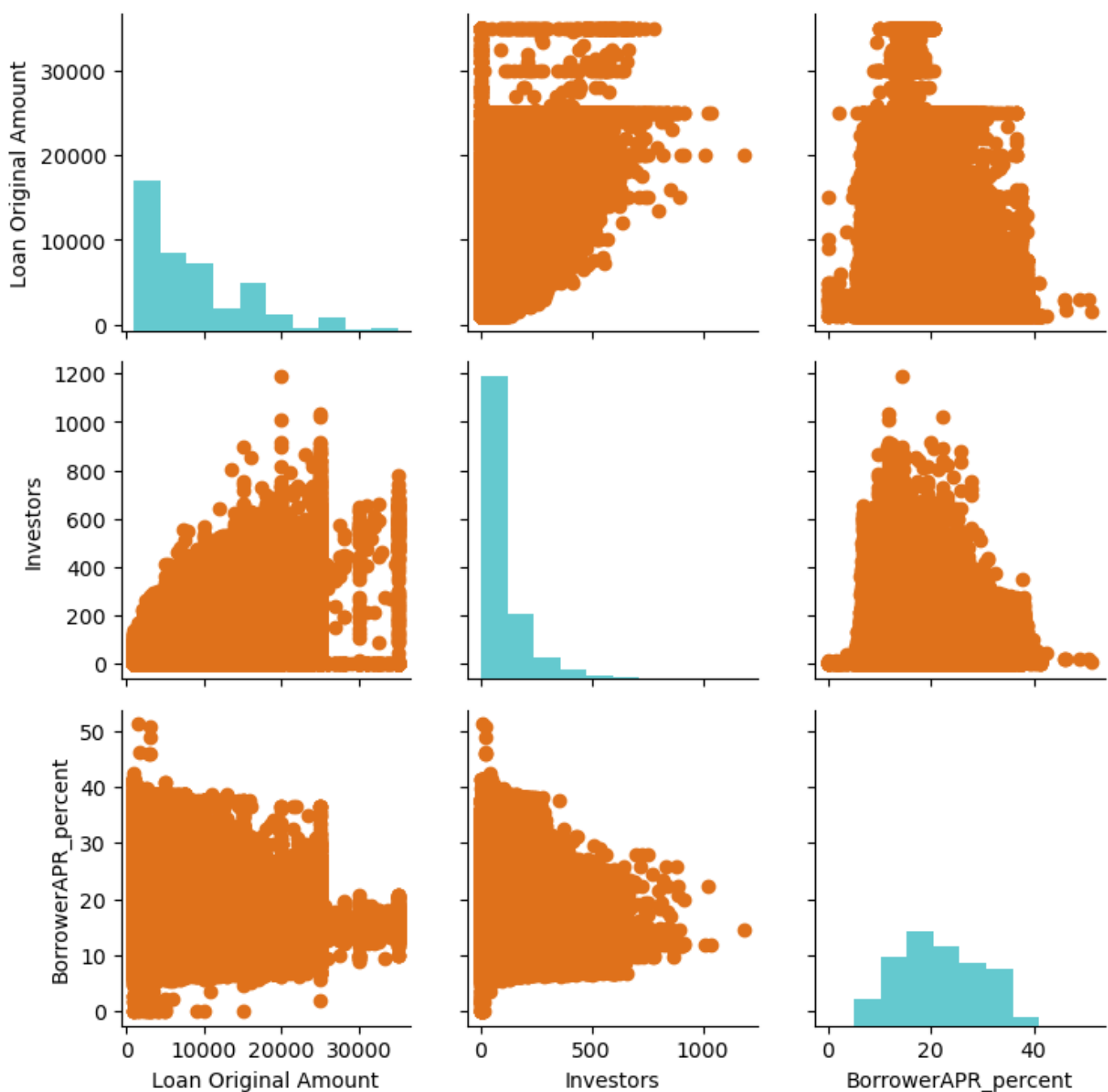
We find highest risk rating in high Borrower Annual Percentage Rate

Q21: What is the relationship between Loan Original Amount and Investors and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate?

```

In [226... g = sb.PairGrid(data = loan_n, vars = ['Loan Original Amount', 'Investors',
                                         'BorrowerAPR_percent'],palette='Oranges')
g.map_diag(plt.hist,color='#64C9CF')
g.map_offdiag(plt.scatter,color='#DF711B');

```



Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. Were there features that strengthened each other in terms of looking at your feature(s) of interest?

In the relationship between Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Term We find that the highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate is for the less the Loan Original Amount.

In the relationship Loan Original Amount and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Loan Status

Were there any interesting or surprising interactions between features?

In the relationship between the Income Range and Borrower Annual Percentage Rate across Loan Status We find that the highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate for each income range is `past due`

Conclusions

- The most percentage in Borrower Annual Percentage Rate is 20%.
- The most length of the loan is 36 months with 77%.
- The most status of the loan is Current with 49%.
- The most employment status of the borrowers is employed with 60% then full-time with 23%.
- 50% of category of the listing that the borrower selected is Debt Consolidation.
- Most investors under 100.
- 50% are borrowers homeowner and 50% are borrowers not homeowner.
- The most income range is 25,000-49,999 with 28% then 50,000-74,999 with 27%.
- The most loan original amount is 5.000 then 15.000 and 10.000.
- The most monthly loan payment between is \$ 100 and \$ 400.
- The most quarter is the fourth quarter of 2013 with 12.4%, then the first quarter of 2014 with 10.4%.
- The lower the loan amount is the higher the Borrower Annual Percentage Rate.
- The most loan original amount less than of 5000 \$ with less than 100 investors.
- The higher the range income is the higher the loan amount and people with low incomes and those who have no income cannot borrow loans in high amounts.
- The 36 term is the most frequent, and we find that most of the borrowers are employed in the 36 term.
- Most states don't have any loans before this time.
- The height values in open credit lines are for employed and self-employed.
- The highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate is for the less the Loan Original Amount with 60 months.
- The highest risk rating in high Borrower Annual Percentage Rate.
- The highest Borrower Annual Percentage Rate for each income range is past due

Resources:

<https://www.adamsmith.haus/python/answers/how-to-print-an-entire-pandas-dataframe-in-python>
<https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/colors/colormaps.html#classes-of-colormaps>
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/matplotlib-pyplot-hist2d-in-python/>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/57417970/how-to-set-custom-colors-on-a-count-plot-in-seaborn>
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.PairGrid.html>
https://seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/color_palettes.html
<https://www.doughroller.net/resources/reviews/prosper-review/>